CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This report discusses program outcomes for the City of Auburn 2015 fiscal year utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds. The city continues to make progress with these funds in increasing the supply of homeless prevention services, economic development opportunities and public services. In addition, the city is working towards emergency and affordable housing options.

The data provided below discusses public services, affordable housing and homeless prevention.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected - Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected - Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$62500	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	5	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
End Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$62500	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	60	30	50.00%	30	30	100.00%
Ensure a Suitable Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$66664	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	300	104	34.67%	15	15	100.00%

Ensure a Suitable Living Environment	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$66664	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		55	55	100.00%
Ensure Decent, Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$289950	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	20	20	100.00%	30	30	100.00%
Ensure Decent, Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$289950	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	80	44	55.00%	55	44	80.00%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Consistent with the priorities and specific objectives outlined in the 2015 Annual Action Plan, the city allocates the largest share of its HUD funds to its homeowner housing rehabilitation program (\$249,950). As the city's largest homeless prevention program, the activity is consistent with the focus of the CDBG housing and homeless prevention programs.

The city's other high expenditure for CDBG funds was public services. Public services include medical and dental services as well as employment training programs. Both programs are targeted towards Auburn's most vulnerable and at risk populations and are also seen as effective homeless prevention programs.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)

	CDBG
White	117
Black or African American	22
Asian	8
American Indian or American Native	5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	152
Hispanic	43
Not Hispanic	0

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

In 2015 the largest racial and ethnic groups served were White and Hispanic, although programs served a signicant percentage of African Americans. A greater percentage of the total CDBG elgible population is white so the above data is somewhat consistent with the trend; however the programs will continue to towk with its grantees to increase its service to racial and ethnic minorities.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG		2,076,456	76,759

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

Due to CDBG having disencumbered funds, these programs reallocated funds to 2016 activities.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Auburn had no geographic target areas identified for 2015.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Proposals to use CDBG funds with other leveraged funds can improve the feasibility of programs and projects since available funds are often insufficient to fully support most Community Development or Economic Development projects and programs. CDBG is generally used in conjuntion with other grant funds to our local providers. Providers are encouraged to obtain private support in addition to CDBG funds in proposed activities.

The City of Auburn does not have matching requirements for 2015 projects and activities.

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of homeless households to be		
provided affordable housing units		
Number of non-homeless households to		
be provided affordable housing units		
Number of special-needs households to		
be provided affordable housing units		
Total		

Table 5- Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported		
through rental assistance		
Number of households supported		
through the production of new units		
Number of households supported		
through the rehab of existing units		
Number of households supported		
through the acquisition of existing units		
Total		

Table 6 - Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The city's Annual Action Plan does not have any goals of providing housing, rental assistance, production of new units or acquisition of existing units. The city does have a goal of providing rehab to 55 low-income homeowners residing in Auburn. The city's homeowner repair program encountered diffuclty meeting the goal due to the delayed start to projects in the year and difficulty securing contractors. The program's usualy contractors are experiencing a positive effect of the boost in the economy and are receiving numerous bids for jobs in the community making it more difficult to secure their services. The city is sending out a request for new contractors this year.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

No future anticipated impacts at this time. The City will continue to try to assist in all activitiy areas based on local needs and priorities.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	86	0
Low-income	74	0
Moderate-income	29	0
Total	189	0

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The numbers above are consistent with the income targeting of each of these program's primary activities. CDBG's primary focus is on public services, economic development and homeless prevention activities which primarily serve low and moderate income households.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Auburn does not receive ESG funds.

The City is implementing several strategies on the local and regional level to address the issue of homelessness and funds several homeless prevention programs with its general funds.

In addition, the city convened the Auburn Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness in November 2015. The task force will assess the city's current condition of homelessness and develop and action plan that will be given to the Auburn City Council.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Auburn does not receive ESG funds for emergency shelter.

To address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons, the city uses its general funds to support several transitional housing and emergency housing programs throughout the South King County region.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City of Auburns homeless prevention programs include its housing repair program, and its public service programs which is funded through CDBG. Public services include employment training and free medical and dental services. The housing repair program is the city's largest homeless prevention program which provides minor home repairs to low income residents in Auburn. The program makes it possible for low income residents to stay in their homes and avoid financial crisis from having to pay for costly home repairs that they normally would not be able to afford. The employment training program provides job coaching, career support, resume writing and emergency financial support to help Auburn residents secure and maintain employment which results in self sufficiency, financial independence and stable housing. The free medical and dental services give free access to healthcare to Auburn's low income or uninsured residents. Many residents currently experiencing or at risk of homelessness have a

chronic or severe illness that is keeping them from participating in supportive services to gain self sufficiency. It also helps residents afford healthcare and avoid costly medical bills that can put them in financial crisis.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City of Auburn does not receive ESG funds for programs to help homeless persons.

The City of Auburn does invest a significant amount of its general funds to help individuals experiencing homelessness including families, veterans and unaccompanied youth. Funded programs include: the City of Auburn Veteran Services program, PATH, transitional housing, emergency shelters, and rental assistance.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City of Auburn does not own or operate public housing. In Auburn, public housing is administered directly through the King County Housing Authority.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Since the City does not administer public housing funds, or have any oversight over public housing tenants, it has no actions directed specifically to public housing residents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Since the City does not administer public housing funds it does not evaluate the status or condition of public housing authorities.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Auburn adopted a Comprehensive Plan that contained mandatory elemts including housing. The housing element contains information about hosuing conditions and trends as well as information about the availability of sites and infrastructure to accommodate new housing needs and requires analysis of governmental constraints to the production and preservation of new housing. The city is required to have land-use plans and regulatory policies which facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups. The housing element is developed with public input and participation. It serves as the basis for land-use and assistance programs to address local housing needs.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The city continues to provide funds to address all of its housing, infrastructure, homeless prevention, economic development and public facilities. In Auburn and the surrounding South King County area, these continue to be underserved needs so the city will explore ways to put additional resources towards addressing these needs.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The city continues to provide funds to address all of its housing, infrastructure, homeless prevention, economic development and public facilities. In Auburn and the surrounding South King County area, these continue to be underserved needs so the city will explore ways to put additional resources towards addressing these needs.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The CDBG program with its Economic Development activities have provided microenterprise services to over 27 low income business owners. The program helps small business owners expand and sustain their business as well as provide job opportunities for others in the Auburn area.

In the future the City will encourage the economic development program to partner with the CDBG funded employment training program with a goal to have small business owners, when ready, hire low income individuals who have completed the employment training program.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City of Auburn is continuing to pursue several opportunities to develop institutional instructure and reduce chronic homelessness.

In November 2015 the City of Auburn's Mayor convened a task force on homelessness. Comprised of nonprofit providers, faith based representatives, business owners, police, school officials, hospital emergency room staff, concerned residents, fire officials and city staff from human services, parks and code enforcement, the task force will develop an action plan that will go to city council with recommendations on how to address the city's current condition of homelessness in Auburn.

The city has taken an active role in All Home King County and the Sound Cities Association to work with neighboring municipalities to address homelessness as a region, combine resources and identify any gaps in services that can be filled.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The city participates in numerous coalitions and committee throughout the King County region to coordinate services between public and private housing adn social service agencies.

The Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness is comprised of city staff, PHA staff, and five local social service agencies in the area. Each of the groups were able to present to the task force on their agency's current status, long term goals and strategies to address homelessness.

The South King County Housing and Homeless Partnership is a network of municipal land use and human services staff, nonprofit housing and homeless organizations working to address affordable housing and homelessness needs in South King County. The partnership has identified priorities for 2016 which include:

- Maintain and Improve healthy Affordable Housing
- Increasing funding for affordable housing
- Address barriers to housing development
- Provide emergency homeless services
- Build public awareness and to address housing and homeless needs
- Improve awareness and connections between housing and other key issues

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The City of Auburn continues to take actions to overcome identified impediments to fair housing based on King County's Analysis of Impediements to Fair Housing. Primarily the city continues to engage with regional partners to take local action and use the data provided as guidance to support local policies and make recommendations to local city councils.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

Monitoring activities include onsite and desk monitoring through review of analysis and progress reports and invoice back up details, technical assistance calls and emails.

Subrecients of City of Auburn CDBG funds are monitored annually. Notification and required materials for the monitoring are sent two weeks in advance of the monitoring date. A detailed monitoring tool is used to assess the program's progress, timliness and adherence to HUD guidelines. After each annual monitoring a formal letter is sent to the subrecipient detailing the findings or concerns of their monitoring. Each subrecipient is given 30 days to respond to the letter.

The City monitors agency compliance with its CDBG contract by requiring the agency to submit quarterly reports that includes data on the number of service units provided along with demographic information about their clients. Quarterly reports are cross referenced to the requirements in their contract to ensure the subrecipient is on track to complete contact goals.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The city provides adequate notice at the opening of the 15 day comment period and the public hearing on the CAPER. The notice is provided by wide distribution utilizing the city's vehicles of communication.

In addition to comments received through public hearings, the city accepts public comments in any form convenient to the public, including written responses, facsimile and email. The city considers all comments and views received in writing or orally at public hearings in preparing the CAPER.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City continues to imrpveo processes and proceudres to bring the program into alignment with its current objectives. The city will maintain focus on preserving and providing affordable housing, economic development and public services.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in e-snaps

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name AUBURN
Organizational DUNS Number 032942575
EIN/TIN Number 916001228
Indentify the Field Office SEATTLE

Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

ESG Contact Name

Prefix
First Name
Middle Name
Last Name
Suffix
Title

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1
Street Address 2

City
State
ZIP Code
Phone Number
Extension
Fax Number

Email Address

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix

First Name

Last Name

Suffix

Title

Phone Number

Extension

Email Address

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2015

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name
City
State
Zip Code
DUNS Number
Is subrecipient a vistim services provider
Subrecipient Organization Type
ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 8 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 9 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 10 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 11 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in	Total
Households	
Adults	
Children	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 12 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	
Female	
Transgender	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 13 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	
18-24	
25 and over	
Don't Know/Refused/Other	
Missing Information	
Total	

Table 14 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans				
Victims of Domestic Violence				
Elderly				
HIV/AIDS				
Chronically Homeless				
Persons with Disabili	ties:	•	•	
Severely Mentally III				
Chronic Substance Abuse				
Other Disability				
Total (unduplicated if possible)				

Table 15 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units – Rehabbed	
Number of New Units – Conversion	
Total Number of bed - nigths available	
Total Number of bed - nights provided	
Capacity Utilization	

Table 16 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention			

Table 17 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance			
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services			
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program			
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing			

Table 18 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amoun	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015	
Essential Services				
Operations				
Renovation				
Major Rehab				
Conversion				
Subtotal				

Table 19 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amou	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year			
	2013	2013 2014 2015			
Street Outreach					
HMIS					
Administration					

Table 20 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015

Table 21 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds			
Other Federal Funds			
State Government			
Local Government			
Private Funds			
Other			
Fees			
Program Income			
Total Match Amount			

Table 22 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG	2013	2014	2015
Activities			

Table 23 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities